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1000+ MOST IMPORTANT GK QUESTIONS

RRB ALP



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1. Who designed Indian National Flag?
Ans: Pingali Venkayya
2. Who designed Indian rupee symbol?
Ans: Udaya Kumar Dharmalingam
3. Who is known as the Napoleon of India?
Ans: Samudragupta
4. Who is known as The Frontier Gandhi?
Ans: Abdul Ghaffar Khan
5. Who is the first Nobel prize winner in Asia?
Ans: Rabindranath Tagore
6. In eye donation which part of donor's eye is utilized?
Ans: Cornea.
7. The World Environment Day is celebrated world on?
Ans: 5 June
8. Decibel is the unit of...
Ans: Sound
9. Light Year is the unit of
Ans: Distance
10. Diopter is the unit of..
Ans: Power Of lens
11. Who is the first governor general of Independent India?
Ans: Lord Mountbatten
12. Who is the first Indian governor general of India?
Ans: C. Rajagopalachari
13. Who is the first foreigner to get Bharat Ratna Award?
Ans: Abdul Gaffar Khan
14. Who is the founder of Congress?
Ans: AO Hume, 1885
15. Who is the first Lok Sabha speaker?
Ans: GV Mavalankar
16. What sugar is found in honey ?
Ans: Fructose
17. On which principle does rocket works?
Ans: Newton's Third Law
18. Which gas is filled in electric bulb?
Ans: Argon
19. First sound film in India ?
Ans: Alam Ara
20. Who started Bhoodan Movement?
Ans: Acharya Vinoba Bhave
21. Which river make Sunderban Delta?
Ans: Ganges
22. Which state has the longest costline in India?
Ans: Gujarat
23. Which country touches the longest boundary with India?
Ans: Bangladesh
24. Who is the father of economics?
Ans: Adam Smith
25. which veda contain gayatri mantra?
Ans: Rig Veda
26. From where Satyamev Jayate is taken?
Ans: Mundaka Upanishad
27. From where vande mataram is taken?
Ans: Anandamath
28. Who wrote Anandamath?
Ans: Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
29. Who wrote Panchtantra?
Ans: Vishnu Sharma
30. Who wrote Satyarth Prakash?
Ans: Swami Dayanand Saraswati
31. Which of the following articles of the Constitution deals with a financial emergency?
Ans: Article 360
32. Which article gives special status to Jammu and Kashmir?
Ans: Article 370

33. Which gas is used in LPG cylinder?

Ans: Propane and Butane

34. Which gas is abundant in the atmosphere?

Ans: Nitrogen

35. Where Chandragupta Maurya died?

Ans: Shravanabelagola

36. Where was Gauttam Budha born?

Ans: Lumbini, Nepal

37. Where did Gautam Buddha gave his first sermon?

Ans: Sarnath, Varanasi

38. Who is the founder of Arya Samaj?

Ans: Swami Dayanand Saraswati

39. Who is the founder of Brahma Samaj?

Ans: Raja Ram Mohan Ray

40. Who is the founder of Ram Krishna Mission?

Ans: Swami Vivekanand

41. Who founded Abhinav Bharat Society?

Ans: Vinayak Damodar Savarkar

42. When was Bangladesh got freedom?

Ans: December 16, 1971

43. Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?

Ans: Badruddin Taiyabji

44. Who is the first lady president of Indian national congress?

Ans: Annie Besant

45. Tropic of Cancer passes through Indian states:

Ans: 8

46. Places where Indian currency notes are printed?

Ans: Nashik, Maharashtra

47. When was Reserve Bank of India Established?

Ans: 1 April 1935, Kolkata

48. First state formed on the basis of language

Ans: Andhra Pradesh

49. Who is the father of the Indian space programme?

Ans: Dr Vikram Sarabhai

50. Who discovered India?

Ans: Vasco De Gama (Portugal) 1498

51. Where is ISRO located?

Ans: Bangalore

52. Who estimated the national income for the first time in India?

Ans: Dadabhai Naoroji

53. Which city is known as Silicon Valley of India?

Ans: Bangalore

54. Who is the first chief justice of Supreme Court of India?

Ans: Hiralal J Kania

55. Who is the world first woman prime minister?

Ans: Sirimavo Bandaranaike

56. Who is the first woman governor of India?

Ans: Sarojini Naidu

57. Who is the first chief minister of India?

Ans: Sucheta Kriplani

58. Where is Konark Sun Temple is situated?

Ans: Odisha

59. Highest waterfall in India?

Ans: Jog Fall

60. Which gas is mainly found in Gobar Gas?

Ans: Methane

61. Which gas filled in tyre of Plane?

Ans: Helium

62. How many keys found on keyboard?

Ans: 101 keys

63. Who is the First President of Indian National Congress?

Ans: WC Banerjee

64. Who is the First Indian Woman President of Indian National Congress?

Ans: Sarojini Naidu

65. Who is the First Woman President of Indian National Congress?

Ans: Annie Basent

66. Where is the International Court of Justice located?

Ans: The Hague, Netherlands

67. What is the full form of CFL

Ans: Compact fluorescent light

68. What is the PH value of pure water?

Ans: 7

69. How many groups and periods are there in periodic table?

Ans: 18 groups and 7 Periods

70. World's largest producer of mica is

Ans: India

71. Which is the first state in India formed on the basis of language?

Ans: Andhra Pradesh

72. In atmosphere the lowest layer is

Ans: Troposphere

73. Who is the first ICS of the world?

Ans: Satyendranath Tagore

74. When was first Railways Started in India?

Ans: 16 April 1853, Mumbai to Thane

75. Who is the last Mughal Emperor of India?

Ans: Bahadur Shah II

76. When was first battle of Panipat fought?

Ans: 1526

77. When was second battle of Panipat fought?

Ans: 1556

78. When was battle of Plassey fought?

Ans: 1757

79. When was battle of Buxor fought?

Ans: 1764

80. When is Human Rights Day celebrated?

Ans: 10 December

81. When is AIDS Day celebrated?

Ans: 1 December

82. When is Ozone day is celebrated?

Ans: 16 September

83. When is Labour day is celebrated?

Ans: 1 May

84. Best source of Vitamin C?

Ans: Amla

85. ELISA test is related to

Ans: AIDS

86. A cut diamond shines brilliantly due to

Ans: Total internal reflection

87. The intensity of earthquake is measured by

Ans: Seismograph

88. Taxes belong to Central Government?

Ans: Excise duty, Custom duty and Income tax

89. Another name of 'Regur Soil' is

Ans: Black soil

90. In which state is the Guru Shikhar Peak located ?

Ans: Rajasthan

91. A money bill under Constitution of India is tabled in the

Ans: Lok Sabha

92. Which one of the following cannot be dissolved but can be abolished any time?

Ans: State Legislative Councils

93. Time of 'zero-hour' in Parliament is

Ans: 12 noon to 1.00 p.m.

94. The first meeting of the Constituent Assembly

Ans: 9 December 1946

95. The last meeting of the Constituent Assembly?

Ans: 24 January 1950

96. When was National Anthem of India Adopted by constituent Assembly

Ans: 24 January 1950

97. When was National Flag of India adopted

Ans: 22 July 1947

98. The language in which Buddha preached?

Ans: Pali

99. By which amendment the 'Right to Property' has been

omitted?

Ans: 44th

100. Density of water is maximum at

Ans: 4-degree celcius

101. Kaziranga National Park is the only natural habitat of the endangered.

Ans: One-Horned Rhinos (Assame)

102. Deficiency of which of the following causes non-clotting of blood?

Ans: Vitamin K

103. Who had given the idea to have a constitution of India?

Ans: MN Roy

104. Who among the following is addressed as the Chairman of Rajya Sabha?

Ans: Vice President

105. When was the Rowlatt Act passed?

Ans: 1919

106. From which country, the process of impeachment of President of India is taken?

Ans: USA

107. Which of the following is used as a moderator in nuclear reactors?

Ans: Graphite

108. For the myopic eye, the defect is cured by

Ans: Concave lens

109. Mixed Economy means:

Ans: Co-existence of public and private sectors

110. India and China signed 'Panchsheel Pact in the year

Ans: 1954

111. BrahMos is the joint venture of which of?

Ans: India and Russia

112. Which state is the largest producer of cardamom and pepper in India?

Ans: Kerala

113. The gas used in the manufacture of Vanaspati Ghee from Vanaspati Oil is

Ans: Hydrogen

114. How many languages are officially recognized in India?

Ans: 22

115. Pearl is mainly constituted of:

Ans: Calcium carbonate

116. Quinine, the effective medicine in the treatment of malaria, is extracted from

Ans: Bark of Cinchona

117. What is 'Dry Ice'?

Ans: Solid Carbon Dioxide

118. The time period of a pendulum

Ans: Depends on its length

119. The velocity of wind is measured by

Ans: Anemometer

120. A fuse wire is made of:

Ans: An alloy of tin and lead

121. The Guardian of the Constitution of India is

Ans: Supreme Court of India

122. Which of the following kind of energy is stored in a dry cell?

Ans: Chemical

123. Who discovered principle of electromagnetic induction?

Ans: Michael Faraday

124. The Nalanda University was founded by-

Ans: Kumara Gupta

125. Washing soda is also known as- Sodium carbonate

Ans: (Na_2CO_3)

126. Baking soda is also known as-

Ans: Sodium Bicarbonate (NaHCO_3)

127. In which year Delhi became the capital of India?

Ans: 1911

128. Which disease is caused by the bite of a mad dog?

Ans: Rabies (Hydrophobia)

129. Which metal is used for generation of Nuclear Power?

Ans: Uranium

130. Which planet is known as the Earth's twin? Ans:

Ans: Venus

131. Which gland is both exocrine and endocrine?

Ans: Pancreas

132. Which soil is best suited for cotton?

Ans: Regur

133. Largest fresh water lake of the world is-

Ans: Lake Superior

134. Maximum strength of Rajya Sabha-

Ans: 250

135. World population day is observed on

Ans: July

136. Who was the first chairman of Planning Commission?

Ans: Jawahar Lal Nehru

137. Who was the first woman to scale the Mount Everest?

Ans: Bachendri Pal

138. Who appoints the chairman of UPSC?

Ans: President

139. Who pioneered Khilafat Movement?

Ans: Ali Brothers

140. First general elections were held in which year?

Ans: 1951

141. Which gland is responsible for the secretion of Insulin?

Ans: Pancreas

142. In which state was the Panchayati Raj first introduced?

Ans: Rajasthan

143. Which country is the leading producer of Uranium?

Ans: Canada

144. Which animal breathes through the skin?

Ans: Frog

145. Which element is the highest conductor of electricity?

Ans: Silver

146. Who is known as Father of Indian Constitution?

Ans: BR Ambedkar

147. Who fixes the poverty line ?

Ans: NITI Ayog

148. Who written the book "India of my dreams"?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi

149. Where is Anai Mudi located?

Ans: Kerala

150. World's largest desert-

Ans: Sahara Desert

151. What is the maximum gap between two sessions of a Parliament?

Ans: 6 months

152. Which of the following personalities gave 'The Laws of Heredity'?

Ans: G.J. Mendel

153. Name the person who was also known as Deshbandhu.

Ans: Chittaranjan Das

154. Geet Govind is a famous creation of

Ans: Jayadev

155. In which year did the Cabinet Mission arrived in India?

Ans: 1946

156. Panchayati Raj comes under

Ans: State list

157. Harshcharita and KadamBari are the works of

Ans: Bana Bhatta

158. When did the war of Americans Independence take place?

Ans: 1776

159. Which of the following is the largest and the deepest ocean of the world?

Ans: Pacific

160. SAARC was formed in

Ans: 1985

161. Which Country is Called the Land of White Elephants

Ans: Thailand

162. Which Country is Called the Land of Morning Sun

Ans: Japan

163. Which City is Called the Land of Thousand Lakes

Ans: Finland

164. Which City is Called the Land of Midnight Sun

Ans: Norway

165. The Land of Kangaroos' is called

Ans: Australia

166. The longest day is

Ans: June 21st

167. Dronacharya awards are given to the

Ans: Coach

168. Arjuna award is given to the field of

Ans: Games and Sports

169. Which is the highest Civilian award in India

Ans: Bharata Ratna

170. Gnanapeeta award is given in the field of

Ans: Literature

171. Dadasaheb award is given in the field of

Ans: Cinema

172. Who was the founder of Sikh Religion

Ans: Guru Nanak

173. What is the ratio of the length and breadth of the Indian National Flag

Ans: 3:2

174. Which is the lowest unit of Local Government

Ans: Gram Panchayat

175. The famous dance Kathakali is related to which state

Ans: Kerala

176. Gol Gumbaz is at

Ans: Bijapur

177. Who invented Logarithm tables?

Ans: John Napier

178. Malfunctioning of which organ causes jaundice?

Ans: Liver

179. Where was India's first atomic power station set up?

Ans: Tarapur (Maharashtra)

180. How many fundamental Rights are mentioned in Indian constitution?

Ans: Six

181. Which of the Article/Articles cannot be suspended even during emergency?

Ans: Article 20 and 21

182. Who was the first Viceroy of India?

Ans: Lord Canning

183. What is the minimum age required to become vice president of India?

Ans: 35 Years

184. NITI Aayog has been formed to replace which of the following institution?

Ans: Planning Commission

185. How many types of writ are there in the Indian Constitution?

Ans: 5

186. How many Fundamental Duties are mentioned in Indian constitution?

Ans: Eleven

187. In Indian constitution, the method of election of President has been taken from which country?

Ans: Ireland

188. Who administers the oath of the President of India?

Ans: Chief Justice of India

189. Which article of Indian constitution has the provision for National Emergency?

Ans: Article 352

190. How many members of upper house (Rajya Sabha) can be nominated by President of India?

Ans: 12

191. Which of the Amendments is also known as the 'Mini Constitution' of India?

Ans: 42nd Amendment

192. The Jammu and Kashmir state legislative assembly has a tenure of

Ans: 6 years

193. Appointments for all India Services are made by

Ans: President

194. The Sharda Act is related to

Ans: Child Marriage

195. The Chairman of NITI Aayog is

Ans: Prime Minister

196. Which planet is considered as the Dwarf planet?

Ans: Pluto

197. What is the name of the tropical cyclones in the China Sea?

Ans: Typhoon

198. The Himalayas is the example of

Ans: Fold mountains

199. The largest irrigation canal in India is

Ans: Indira Gandhi canal

200. Name the scientist who first declared that the earth revolves around the sun?

Ans: Copernicus

201. Which of the following is the most toxic gas?

Ans: Carbon monoxide

202. Name the animal which can do without water in its entire life?

Ans: Kangaroo rat

203. Through which organ does a fish respire?

Ans: Gills

204. Which lenses are used by people having short-sightedness?

Ans: Concave

205. Which is the basic characteristic of a living organism?

Ans: Ability to reproduce

206. Which of the following is caused by a deficiency of iron in the diet?

Ans: Anemia

207. What is the range, in hertz, of the normal human hearing?

Ans: 20 Hz to 20 kHz

208. Which natural element has the highest melting point?

Ans: Tungsten

209. Which is the hardest substance in the human body?

Ans: Tooth enamel

210. Who invented zero?

Ans: Indians

211. Which vitamin is available to the human body through sunbathing?

Ans: Vitamin D

212. In which part of the plant does photosynthesis take place?

Ans: Leaves

213. Which of the following is affected by rickets in the human body?

Ans: Bone

214. Which of the following gases do plants and trees give out during photosynthesis?

Ans: Oxygen

215. Which metal is added to steel to make it stainless steel?

Ans: Chromium

216. Of which part of a plant is onion a modified form?

Ans: Stem

217. Which of the following is affected by pyorrhea?

Ans: Gums

218. How many kilobytes make one megabyte?

Ans: 1024

219. Which instrument is used to measure the density of milk?

Ans: Lactometer

220. Which was the first living creature to go into space?

Ans: Dog

221. What is the main constituent of hemoglobin?

Ans: Iron

222. Which blood group is called universal recipient?

Ans: AB

223. How many natural elements are known?

Ans: 92

224. Which toxic element is present in tobacco?

Ans: Nicotine

225. How many chromosomes does a human cell contain?

Ans: 46

226. Who classified human blood into four groups?

Ans: Karl Landsteiner

227. Which one of the following is the largest in size?

Ans: Blue whale

228. Which of the following was discovered by Alexander Fleming?

Ans: Penicillin

229. In which function of the body do enzymes help?

Ans: Digestion

230. Which is the largest bone in a human body?

Ans: Femur

231. Which element is common to all acids?

Ans: Hydrogen

232. Which gland in the human body is called the master gland?

Ans: Pituitary

233. Which is the shortest bone in the human body?

Ans: Stapes

234. What is the chemical symbol for silver?

Ans: Ag

235. Which of the following human bones is in the head?

Ans: Skull

236. What is the temperature at which Fahrenheit and Celsius scales show the same?

Ans: 40 degrees

237. Which of the following vitamins prevents night blindness?

Ans: Vitamin A

238. Who is associated with the invention of computers?

Ans: C. Babbage

239. What is affected by eczema in the human body?

Ans: Skin

240. With which invention is Alfred Noble associated?

Ans: Dynamite

241. What is the average heart beat per minute in a normal adult human being?

Ans: 72

242. Which of the following types of teeth grind food?

Ans: Molar

243. Which body organ secretes bile?

Ans: Liver

244. Which branch of science deals with heredity and the laws that govern it?

Ans: Genetics

245. Which system of numeration is used in computers?

Ans: Binary

246. Which is the longest key on a computer keyboard?

Ans: Space bar

247. Of which part of a plant is potato a modified form?

Ans: Stem

248. Which branch of science deals with kidney diseases?

Ans: Nephrology

249. What does WWW stand for in the world of Internet?

Ans: World wide web

250. What does meteorology deal with?

Ans: Weather

251. From which part of the plant is turmeric obtained?

Ans: Stem

252. Who propounded the universal law of gravitation?

Ans: Newton

253. Name the unit used to measure the depth of water?

Ans: Fathom

254. Which instrument is used to measure electric current?

Ans: Ammeter

255. What does the pancreas secrete?

Ans: Insulin

256. The filament of an electric bulb is made of which metal?

Ans: Tungsten

257. The mirror used in motor vehicles near the driver's seat is

Ans: Convex Mirror

258. In the visible spectrum which colour has the shortest wavelength?

Ans: Violet

259. What is the unit of Radioactivity?

Ans: Curie

260. The non-cooperation movement was withdrawn because of the

Ans: Chauri Chaura incident

261. A red flower kept in green light will appear to be

Ans: Black

262. India's first computer installed was in

Ans: Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta

263. National Science Day is celebrated in India on

Ans: 28 February

264. The larva of the frog is called

Ans: Tadpole

265. When was the first five year plan launched in India?

Ans: 1 April, 1951

266. Where is Lothal situated?

Ans: Gujarat

267. The first Jain Tirthankara was?

Ans: Rishabh Dev

268. Adolf Hitler was a military and political leader.

Ans: German

269. The atmospheric layer closest to the earth is:

Ans: Troposphere

270. The state with lowest population in India is ?

Ans: Sikkim

271. Largest producer of Bauxite in the world is

Ans: Australia

272. The instrument used in measured of humidity in air

Ans: Hygrometer

273. The shape of milky way galaxy is

Ans: Spiral

274. Which of the following is a large blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart?

Ans: Artery

275. Which gas is most popular as laughing gas?

Ans: Nitrous oxide

276. Which among the following led to Jallianwala Bagh massacre?

Ans: The Rowlatt Act

277. The 'Concept of Inertia' was developed by?

Ans: Galileo

278. What is the purest form of Iron?

Ans: Wrought Iron

279. What is the speed of Earth around sun?

Ans: 30 km/sec

280. Splitting of light into its constituent colors is known as what?

Ans: Dispersion

281. Basically the heavy water is used by which type of

industries?

Ans: In Nuclear Power generation plants

282. 'Mechanical Clock' made by whom?

Ans: Isaac Newton

283. By which Cotton fibers are made?

Ans: Cellulose

284. What is the best source of Protein?

Ans: Soyabean

285. One Horsepower (1 HP) is equivalent to approximately?

Ans: 746 Watts

286. Which was the first satellite of India, go into the orbit?

Ans: Aryabhata

287. 'White Revolution' is related with what?

Ans: Milk Production

288. Which rays is very helpful in Long distance photography?

Ans: Infra-Red rays.

289. In India, who laid the foundation of Nuclear Science?

Ans: Homi J. Bhabha.

290. Name of vegetable which is also known as a flower?

Ans: Broccoli

291. Old name of Sri Lanka

Ans: Ceylon

292. Old name of Myanmar

Ans: Burma

293. who wrote the national anthem of Bangladesh?

Ans: Rabindranath Tagore (Amar Shonar Bangla)

294. boarder line between India and Pakistan

Ans: Radcliffe

295. Boarder line between India and China

Ans: McMahon

296. Boarder line between India and Afghanistan

Ans: Durand Line

297. Who was the founder of Mughal Dynasty?

Ans: Babur

298. Who was the founder of Slave Dynasty?

Ans: Qutubudin Aibak

299. Who was the founder Mauryan Dynasty?

Ans: Chandragupta Maurya

300. Where is the headquarter of SAARC?

Ans: Kathmandu

301. Where is the headquarter of BRICS?

Ans: Shanghai, China.

302. Where is the headquarter of UNO?

Ans: New York

303. When was United Nations Organisation (UNO) established?

Ans: 24 October 1945, San Francisco, California, United States

304. In which movement Mahatma Gandhi gave 'DO or DIE'?

Ans: In Quit India Movement, 8 August 1942.

305. Who is the first Indian to win an Oscar?

Ans: Bhanu Athaiya

306. who founded Agra

Ans: Sikandar Lodhi

307. who founded Fatehpur Sikari?

Ans: Emperor Akbar

308. when was Nobel Prize started?

Ans: 1901

309. First Indian Newspaper by Indian

Ans: Hickey's Bengal Gazette

310. When was color tv introduced in india?

Ans: 1982

311. Who wrote the Ramayana?

Ans: Valmiki

312. Who wrote the Mahabharat?

Ans: Ved Vyas

313. Highest Peak in the world

Ans: Mt Everest

314. which is the most abundant gas in the universe

Ans: Hydrogen

315. which gas mainly affects ozone layer?

Ans: Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

316. Patna city is situated on which river?

Ans: Ganga

317. Which state of India is rich in lignite

Ans: Tamil Nadu

318. Where is the highest rainfall in India?

Ans: Cheerapunji

319. Which of the following was the first spacecraft?

Ans: Enterprise

320. How amphibians do respiration

Ans: Skin

321. What is the currency of Saudi Arabia

Ans: Riyal

322. Newton's first law is related to

Ans: Inertia

323. What is the capital of Thailand?

Ans: Bangkok

324. Which wave is used in SONAR?

Ans: Ultrasound waves

325. What is made in the process of yeast?

Ans: Ethyl alcohol

326. Diamond and graphite are

Ans: allotropes of carbon

327. How long is the 'zero period' in the Lok Sabha?

Ans: 1 hour

328. Which is the largest man-made lake?

Ans: Govind Sagar

329. 'Amarkantak' is the origin of which river?

Ans: Narmada

330. What is the currency of Japan?

Ans: Yen

331. The era of Indian history is known as 'the golden age'

Ans: Gupta Period

332. Who discovered the atomic theory?

Ans: John Dalton

333. Who built Brihadeshwara temple at Tanjore?

Ans: Raja Raja Chola I

334. Who invented vitamins?

Ans: Funk

335. Who discovered the protein

Ans: J. Barjilius

336. What are fat-soluble vitamins?

Ans: Vitamins A, D, E and K

337. What are the water-soluble vitamins?

Ans: Vitamins B and C

338. Powerhouse of cell

Ans: Mitochondria

339. Suicide vesicle

Ans: Lysosome

340. Factory of protein

Ans: Ribosome

341. Universal donor blood group

Ans: O-

342. Universal receptor blood group

Ans: AB+

343. Which gas is known as stranger gas

Ans: Xenon

344. Which of the following is the most abundant metal on Earth's crust?

Ans: Aluminium

345. Who is the author of the book, 'A Suitable Boy'?

Ans: Vikram Seth

346. The velocity of light is maximum in .

Ans: Vacuum

347. Optical fibre works on the principle of

Ans: total internal reflection

348. A person can jump higher on the moon's surface than on the earth because

Ans: The acceleration due to gravity in moon is smaller than that on the earth.

349. The side mirrors of vehicles are of which type of mirrors?

Ans: Convex

350. A red flower kept in green light will appear.

Ans: Black

351. Supersonic aircraft fly with the speed .

Ans: Greater than the speed of sound

352. Burns caused by steam are much more severe than those caused by boiling water because

Ans: Steam has latent heat

353. Superconductivity means - current without facing any

Ans: Resistance

354. Transformer an electric device is based on which of the following law?

Ans: Faraday's law of induction

355. Which technique is used to detect the objects on or under the surface of the water?

Ans: SONAR

356. Which of the following bonds are weakest in nature?

Ans: Hydrogen bond

357. Who discovered Oxygen?

Ans: Carl Scheele & Joseph Priestley

358. Lead pencil contains

Ans: Graphite

359. The Isotope used for the production of atomic energy is

Ans: U-235

360. The maximum number of Anglo Indians who can be nominated to the Lok Sabha are

Ans: 2

361. If the President of India wants to resign, he has to address the letter of resignation to the

Ans: Vice-President

362. The Parliament and the constitution are the instruments of

Ans: Legal Justice

363. Who is the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha?

Ans: Speaker

364. Article 1 of the Constitution of India declares India as

Ans: Union of States

365. Which among the following state has the largest Legislative Assembly?

Ans: Uttar Pradesh

366. How much time it took for Constituent Assembly to finalize the constitution?

Ans: 2 Years 11 Months 18 Days

367. The World's largest island is

Ans: Greenland

368. Which place is said to be the Manchester of South India?

Ans: Coimbatore

369. Which of the following plays an important role in photosynthesis?

Ans: Chloroplast

370. Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was:

Ans: Methyl isothiocyanate

371. Ozone protects biosphere from

Ans: Ultraviolet rays

372. Which among the following is present inside the nucleus of an atom?

Ans: Protons and Neutrons

373. Which among the following is white phosphorus?

Ans: P₄

374. What was the name of the Guru of Kabir.

Ans: Ramanand

375. Lilavati book is related to

Ans: Mathematics

376. Shivaji was crowned king of the Marathas at

Ans: Raigad

377. A Horse Power Equals

Ans: 746 watts

378. To hear a clear echo, the distance between the listener and the reflector should be

Ans: 17 Meter

379. The velocity of sound wave is highest

Ans: In Solid

380. How is the shape of our galaxy

Ans: Spiral

381. which planet is nearest to the earth?

Ans: Venus

382. which planet is nearest to the sun

Ans: Mercury

383. which star is nearest to the sun

Ans: Alpha Centauri

384. which star is nearest to the earth

Ans: Proxima Centauri

385. brightest planet

Ans: VENUS

386. brightest star

Ans: Sirius (Dog Star)

387. why is the drop of liquid spherical

Ans: surface tension

388. Which is used to produce artificial rain?

Ans: silver iodide

389. The term PVC used in the plastic industry stands for

Ans: polyvinyl chloride

390. The acid present in lemon is

Ans: citric acid

391. Oil of vitriol is

Ans: sulfuric acid

392. Bauxite is an ore of

Ans: Aluminium

393. Periodic table was given by

Ans: Mendeleev

394. This disease caused by a deficiency of protein

Ans: Kwashiorkor

395. The number of Union Territories in India is

Ans: 7

396. The maximum duration for which the President's office can remain vacant is

Ans: 6 months

397. Shakyamuni is another name of

Ans: Gautama Buddha

398. The first secretary-general of the United Nations was

Ans: Trygve Lie

399. The highest producer of milk in the world is

Ans: India

400. The first woman chief justice of the high court of India was

Ans: Leila Seth

401. The Battle of Waterloo was fought in the year

Ans: 1815

402. In which year America got independence

Ans: 1776

403. Who is known as the Artist of the world-famous painting 'Mona Lisa'

Ans: Leonardo da Vinci

404. 'Boston Tea Party' protest was associated with the revolution of

Ans: America

405. Which is considered as the oldest civilization of the world?

Ans: Mesopotamian Civilization

406. Which among following is called "Gift of the Nile"?

Ans: Egypt

407. When ancient Olympic games first held?

Ans: 776 BC

408. Who is known as the father of Modern Medicine?

Ans: Hippocrates

409. who is known as Bismark of India

Ans: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

410. The Governor General of India at the time of formation of the Indian National Congress was?

Ans: Lord Dufferin

411. Which among the following is a 'hereditary' disease?

Ans: Thalassemia, Colour-Blindness, Haemophilia

412. Saffron' is obtained from which among the following parts of the plant?

Ans: Stigma

413. Penicillin' which is used as an antibiotic is obtained from :

Ans: Fungi

414. The instrument that measures arterial blood pressure is known as :

Ans: Sphygmomanometer

415. Which of the following tests is used for the diagnosis of

'Colour-Blindness' in people?

Ans: Ishihara Test

416. supreme court of India established in

Ans: 26 January 1950

417. Kali Banga is located in which state

Ans: Rajasthan

418. The people of Indus Valley worshiped whom?

Ans: Ficus tree

419. Where did Arya come from India?

Ans: Central Asia

420. Where is Jim Corbett National Park located?

Ans: Uttarakhand

421. Where is Sariska Tiger Reserve located in?

Ans: Rajasthan

422. India is the largest exporter of the world

Ans: Mica

423. In which state is gold mine in India

Ans: Karnataka

424. Where is Chilka Lake situated?

Ans: Odisha

425. Where is the golden temple situated

Ans: Amritsar Punjab

426. Where is Dal Lake located

Ans: Srinagar

427. The chemical name of quartz is

Ans: Sodium silicate

428. Crescograph was invented by

Ans: J.C. Bose

429. The state of Nagaland has a special protection under which of the following article?

Ans: Article 371A

430. Which of the following states does not have bicameral legislature?

Ans: Odisha

431. Which article of the Constitution provides special rights to the President?

Ans: Article 361

432. The largest producer of Lac in India is

Ans: Jharkhand

433. Financial emergency can be continued for

Ans: Infinite

434. Masses of stars and galaxies are usually expressed in terms of :

Ans: Solar mass

435. Curie is the unit of

Ans: Radio activity

436. Ampere is the unit of

Ans: Current electricity

437. Parsec is the unit of

Ans: Distance

438. Which one among the following metals is prominently used in mobile phone batteries?

Ans: Lithium

439. Who among the following proposed that atom is indivisible?

Ans: Dalton

440. Bronze is an alloy of

Ans: Copper and Tin

441. Brass contains-

Ans: Copper and Zinc

442. Fuse wire is made of an alloy of

Ans: Tin and Lead

443. Type of metals used in Printing, is an alloy of

Ans: Lead and Antimony

444. Aluminium is extracted from

Ans: Bauxite

445. Which one of the following is an iron ore?

Ans: Magnetite

446. Which one among the following metals is used in fireworks to make a brilliant white light?

Ans: Magnesium

447. Light-emitting diode (LED) converts

Ans: Electrical energy to Light Energy

448. The Celsius temperature is a/an

Ans: Absolute temperature

449. In terms magnetic properties oxygen belong to

Ans: Paramagnetic materials

450. Which type/types of pen uses/use capillary action in addition to gravity for flow of ink?

Ans: Gel pen only

451. Which one among the following most correctly determines the atomic number of an element?

Ans: Number of electrons

452. Which one among the following is used to make periscope?

Ans: Plane mirror

453. Kilowatt-hour is the unit of

Ans: Electricity

454. Which one among the following waves are called waves of heat energy?

Ans: Infrared waves

455. Ultrasonic waves are those sound waves having frequency

Ans: More than 20 kilohertz

456. In SONAR, we use waves.

Ans: Ultrasonic waves

457. The working principle of a washing machine is —

Ans: Centrifugation

458. The time period of a simple pendulum

Ans: 2 second

459. Gamma rays have greatest similarity with

Ans: X-rays

460. The sounds having a frequency of 20 Hertz to 20,000 Hertz are known as

Ans: Audible sounds

461. Who has presided the first session of the Indian National Congress?

Ans: WC Banerjee

462. Who has been established by the Asiatic Society in Calcutta?

Ans: Sir William Jones

463. Who gave the slogan of "Inquilab Jindabad"?

Ans: Bhagat Singh

464. The first division of the Indian National Congress happened in the session of his

Ans: Surat

465. Who was the founder of Satyar Purakh Sabha in Maharashtra?

Ans: Jyotitta fulle

466. 'Gulf stream' is found in this ocean.

Ans: Atlantic ocean

467. What was the capital of Maharaja Ranjit Singh's Kingdom?

Ans: Lahore

468. Who wrote the book 'Glimpse of World History'?

Ans: Jawahar Lal Nehru

469. Tipu Sultan was also known as Tiger of

Ans: Mysore

470. The English defeated thein the battle of Wandiwash.

Ans: The French

471. Victoria Memorial in Kolkata was proposed to be built by?

Ans: George Curzon

472. Who built Gateway of India?

Ans: British Government

473. National Anthem was adopted by Constituent Assembly on?

Ans: 24 January 1950

474. World war 2 started in the year

Ans: 1939

475. Who started Ganesh Festival?

Ans: Lokmanya Tilak

476. Which is the first newspaper of India?

Ans: Begal Gazette

477. Which Freedom Fighter from Bengal died at the age of 18?

Ans: Khudiram Bose

478. Jamini Roy distinguished himself in the field of

Ans: Painting

479. The famous activist Medha Patkar is associated with which movement

Ans: Narmda Bachao Movement

480. The United Nations officially came into existence on

Ans: 24 October 1945

481. The Nobel Prize was instituted by the country

Ans: Sweden

482. Who wrote the Harry Potter series?

Ans: JK Rowling

483. Allium Cepa is the scientific name of

Ans: Onion

484. Which elements has highest electronegativity?

Ans: Arsenic

485. Most airports in India are named after

Ans: Politicians

486. World's longest and boarder is between which two countries

Ans: Canada and USA

487. Which company developed Java?

Ans: Sun

488. Who built The Bibi ka Maqbara in Aurangabad

Ans: Azam Shah son of Aurangzeb

489. Battle of Kannauj in 1540 was fought between Sher Shah

and

Ans: Humayun

490. Who built the famous Shalimar bagh of Srinagar?

Ans: Jahangir

491. Sakhi, Shabad and Rmaini were the notable work of?

Ans: Kabir

492. Who among the following built the famous Alai Darwaza?

Ans: Allaudin Khilji

493. The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are?

Ans: Hindu, Buddhist and Jain

494. Atala Masjid which was built by Sultan Ibrahim is located at?

Ans: Jaunpur

495. Surdas was a disciple of which among the following saints?

Ans: Vallabh Acharya

496. Mughal paintings were reached its zenith of progress during the reign of?

Ans: Jahangir

497. Regional rural banks are governed by

Ans: NABARD

498. Name the 1st Indian civilian aircraft

Ans: Saras

499. Where are the headquarters of RBI located?

Ans: Mumbai

500. Dilwara famous temple belongs to which religion

Ans: Jain

501. SONAR is based on the principle of

Ans: Echo

502. The danger signals are red not yellow because

Ans: the wavelength of red light is more

503. The oil in the wick of lamp rises due to

Ans: Phenomenon of capillarity

504. We receive sunlight on earth surface. What type of light beams are these?

Ans: Diverging

505. Tesla is a unit of magnetic:

Ans: flux density

506. The SI unit of density is .

Ans: kg m⁻³

507. A player making a long jump is an example of .

Ans: Projectile motion

508. Sound of frequency below 20 Hz is called

Ans: Infrasonic

509. Steel is more elastic than rubber because it :

Ans: requires larger deforming force

510. Transformer is a device used to convert

Ans: Low voltage AC into high voltage AC

511. What is the use of concave mirror?

Ans: To provide a magnified image of the face for applying make-up

512. Every hot object emits _

Ans: Infrared rays

513. A bomb explodes on the moon. You will hear its sound on earth after

Ans: cannot hear the sound of explosion

514. Why does a cannon recoil after firing?

Ans: Newton's third law of motion

515. The ultimate source of energy in a hydroelectric power station is:

Ans: the potential energy of water

516. The water from a hand pump is warm in winter because

Ans: The temperature inside the earth is higher than the atmospheric temperature

517. Ball pen function on the principle of _____

Ans: Surface tension

518. The sky appears blue because

Ans: the atmosphere scatters blue color more than the others

519. When a light wave is reflected from a mirror, there is a change in its

Ans: Amplitude

520. An object which absorbs all colours and reflects none appears:

Ans: Black

521. A small drop of oil spreads over water because_____:

Ans: water has higher surface tension

522. Pressure cooker is fast in cooking rice because

Ans: high pressure raises the boiling point of water

523. Who was the first person to measure the speed of light?

Ans: Ole Romer

524. Electric Motor converts

Ans: Electrical energy into mechanical energy

525. The M.K.S system was first introduced by

Ans: Giorgi

526. X- rays are _ waves.

Ans: Electromagnetic

527. The period of pendulum depends upon _

Ans: Length

528. Atmospheric pressure is measured by _

Ans: Barometer

529. A car moving on a straight road is a _.

Ans: Rectilinear motion

530. The substances which have infinite electrical resistance are called

Ans: Insulators

531. Light houses are places with powerful lights to :

Ans: Guide and warn the ships coming from different directions in the ocean.

532. Magnetism at the centre of a bar magnet is

Ans: around- zero

533. When an ebonite rod is rubbed with fur, the charge acquired by the fur is

Ans: Positive

534. Solar eclipse will take place when the moon is between

Ans: the sun and the earth

535. The working principle of a Washing Machine is

Ans: Centrifugation

536. The cerebrum of brain is primarily divided into how many parts?

Ans: 2

537. Which of the following is warm blooded animal?

Ans: Bat

538. Which of the following types of teeth is used for grinding food?

Ans: Molar

539. The kidneys in human beings are a part of the system for?

Ans: Excretion

540. Which one of the following organs breaks fat to produce cholesterol?

Ans: Liver

541. Largest external organ of human body is

Ans: Skin

542. Phototropic movement is controlled by

Ans: Auxin

543. Which plant is called Herbal –Indian Doctor?

Ans: Amla

544. Chicken pox is caused by

Ans: Varicella zoster virus

545. Which one of the following is the sweetest natural sugar?

Ans: Fructose

546. If ice floating on water in a vessel melts, the water level in the vessel

Ans: does not change

547. Who said that “India’s soul lives in villages”?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi

548. The Great Bath of Indus Valley Civilization is found at:

Ans: Mohenjo-Daro

549. Rice cultivation is associated with which one of the following Harappan sites?

Ans: Lothal

550. The name of the last Delhi Sultan is

Ans: Ibrahim Lodi

551. Who is regarded as “Maker of Modern India”?

Ans: Raja Ram Mohan Roy

552. Shivaji died in the year ____?

Ans: 1680

553. The Governor-General who abolished the practice of Sati, was

Ans: William Bentinck

554. Poona Pact was signed between

Ans: Gandhiji and Ambedkar

555. Chanakya was known as

Ans: Vishnu Gupta

556. The first European to come to India were

Ans: Portuguese

557. What is the process of melting also called?

Ans: Fusion

558. Poison used for killing rats is

Ans: Zinc phosphide (Zn_3P_2)

559. How is atomic mass number determined?

Ans: By adding number of protons and neutrons

560. What type of lens is used to correct vision of a person suffering from Myopia?

Ans: Concave lens

561. Vegetables are cooked in lesser time by adding a pinch of salt while cooking because

Ans: boiling point of water increases

562. Why does a black board appear black in colour?

Ans: It absorbs all the colours

563. Which of the following is a Trans-Himalayan river?

Ans: Sutlej

564. Who wrote 'Poverty and Un-British Rule in India'?

Ans: Dadabhai Naoroji

565. Sea water can be purified by the process of

Ans: Desalination

566. The process guttation is a result of

Ans: Root pressure

567. Last element of the periodic table which is naturally found?

Ans: Uranium

568. Where has the Geological Survey of India located most of India's Chromite?

Ans: Cuttack

569. Which is the most suitable layer for flying of Jet aero planes?

Ans: Stratosphere

570. Epicentre is concerned with _____?

Ans: Earthquake

571. India is the World's largest producer of?

Ans: Millet

572. Mount Etna, one of the world's most active volcanoes, is located in which country?

Ans: Italy

573. Among which of the following is considered as the actual "final frontier" of Earth's gaseous envelope?

Ans: Exosphere

574. Marble is used as a building material and also for making statues, Its chemical name

Ans: Calcium carbonate

575. Which dam is built on the Bhagirathi River?

Ans: Tehri

576. Gandhiji started Satyagraha in 1919 to protest against the

Ans: Rowlatt Act

577. The famous Bhakti Saint who belonged to the royal family of Mewar was

Ans: Meerabai

578. What was the official language of the Sultanate ?

Ans: Persian

579. Father of renaissance of Western India was ?

Ans: MG Ranade

580. The Simon Commission was formed to review

Ans: fitness of India for further reforms

581. The System of Communal Electorate in India was first introduced by the

Ans: Minto-Morley Reforms, 1909

582. On August 6, 1945, the first atom bomb was dropped at

Ans: Hiroshima

583. The striking feature of the Indus Valley Civilization was

Ans: Urban Civilization

584. The Lodi dynasty was founded by

Ans: Bahlol Lodi

585. The sepoy mutiny of 1857 occurred during the Governor Generalship of:

Ans: Lord Canning

586. Who was the founder of Nanda dynasty?

Ans: Mahapadmananda

587. Gandhiji withdraw the Non-Cooperation Movement due

Ans: Chauri-Chaura Incident

588. The First Tirthankara of the Jains was

Ans: Rishabha

589. On September 20, 1932 Mahatma Gandhi began a fast unto death in yervada Jail against:

Ans: Communal award of Ramsay Macdonald.

590. Who was the first Indian to become member of British Parliament?

Ans: Dadabhai Naoroji

591. Ashok spread Buddhism all over India and Ceylon by

Ans: Sending the dhamma-mahamattas

592. Who among the following is known as 'Mother of Indian

Revolution'

Ans: Bhikaji Rustam Kama

593. The war which led to the establishment of Mughal Empire in India

Ans: I Panipat war

594. Indian National Congress was formed in 1885 in the reign of-

Ans: Lord Dufferin

595. The caste system of India was created for:

Ans: occupational division of labour

596. What does Jahangir mean?

Ans: Conqueror of the world

597. The prose collection of the Vedic poems are:

Ans: Samhitas

598. The father of extremist movement in India is:

Ans: Bal Gangadhar Tilak

599. Noor Jahan was the wife of which Mughal emperor?

Ans: Jahangir

600. Sher Shah Suri defeated which Mughal emperor?

Ans: Humayun

601. _____ first became the capital of a kingdom under the Tomara Rajputs.

Ans: Delhi

602. In which state was the Nalanda University located in India?

Ans: Bihar

603. In how many categories did Megasthenes divide the Indian Society?

Ans: Seven

604. The Rig Veda consists ofhymns.

Ans: 1028

605. The Market Regulation system was introduced by

Ans: Ala-ud-din Khilji

606. Which one of the following party was founded by Subhash Chandra Bose?

Ans: Forward Block

607. The Maratha Empire ended with which of the following ruler?

Ans: Peshwa Bajirao II

608. Which age is known as "Old Stone Age"?

Ans: Paleolithic Age

609. Which Governor General abolished the 'Sati System' in India?

Ans: Lord William Bentinck

610. Who was the British Emperor or Empress of India during its independence?

Ans: George VI

611. Who designed Sansad Bhawan?

Ans: Edwin Lutyens

612. Kautilya was the Prime Minister of _____.

Ans: Chandragupta Maurya

613. Which religious reformer of Western India was known as 'Lokhitwadi'?

Ans: Gopal Hari Deshmukh

614. Who translated the 'Manusmriti', a Dharmashastra, into English?

Ans: William Jones

615. Haji Ali dargah is located in which city?

Ans: Mumbai

616. What was the capital of Kanishka?

Ans: Purusha Pura

617. The Indus valley people were not familiar with _____.

Ans: Iron

618. Who was last & only Indian Governor General of Independent India?

Ans: C Rajagopalachari

619. Iltutmish established a centre of learning at:

Ans: Patna

620. Siri was capital during the period of which of the following emperor?

Ans: Ala-ud-din Khilji

621. Which Mughal emperor imprisoned his father and executed his brother?

Ans: Aurangzeb

622. Who started construction of Nalanda (Mahavihara)?

Ans: Kumara Gupta

623. For which of the following was the Fat Man famous during the wartime?

Ans: Atomic Bomb

624. Which commission was set up to raise the standard of education in India like Britain?

Ans: Sargent Commission

625. Mutiny of 1857 was described as the First Indian War of Independence by

Ans: VD. Savarkar

626. Who said that "Where there is no Law there will not be Liberty?"

Ans: John Locke

627. Cripps Mission came to India in

Ans: 1942

628. When was Project Tiger launched in India?

Ans: 1972

629. Who has built the Vijay Stambha (Tower of Victory) in Chittorgarh?

Ans: Rana Kumbha

630. Who was the last ruler of Shisunaga dynasty?

Ans: Mahanandin

631. Who was the first woman Speaker of the Lok Sabha?

Ans: Meira Kumar

632. Megasthenes was an envoy of which of the following kings?

Ans: Seleucus

633. When was the Battle of Tarain started?

Ans: 1191

634. When was the Doordarshan established?

Ans: 15 September 1959

635. Amjad Ali Khan is famous for playing

Ans: Sarod

636. Who was the founder of the Rashtrakut Dynasty?

Ans: Dantidurg

637. Who of the following is known as 'Father of Zoology'?

Ans: Aristotle

638. Where do plants synthesize protein from?

Ans: Amino Acids

639. What is the most fragile bone in the human body?

Ans: Lacrimal

640. Lactose is present in

Ans: Milk

641. Absolute Zero is defined as

Ans: The temperature at which all molecular motion ceases

642. Which compound is used in Anti-malarial drug?

Ans: Chloroquine

643. Alkali metals can

Ans: easily lose electrons

644. Which of the following chemical is used in artificial rain?

Ans: Silver Iodide

645. Which hormone is found in gaseous form?

Ans: Ethylene

646. Who wrote the Padshahnama?

Ans: Abdal Hamid Lahori

647. Who paved the way to the abolition of slavery in America?

Ans: Abraham Lincoln

648. Who was the last ruler of the Khilji dynasty?

Ans: Khusrau Khan

649. Who is honoured while celebrating engineer's day in India?

Ans: M Vishweshwaraiya

650. What can be the maximum duration of totality for a solar eclipse?

Ans: 7 minutes 29 seconds

651. All souls day is a festival.

Ans: Christian

652. The highest airport in India is

Ans: Leh airport

653. India has a land boundary of about km.

Ans: 15200

654. Which of following are known as Sheep Islands?

Ans: Faroe Islands

655. Which planet is known as the Lord of the Heavens?

Ans: Jupiter

656. Which is the largest fresh water lake of India?

Ans: Wular lake

657. Which country is the largest producer of natural rubber in the world?

Ans: Thailand

658. In which district is the Bhadla Solar park located?

Ans: Jodhpur

659. The ozone layer is mainly found in the lower portion of the .

Ans: Stratosphere

660. Where is the headquarters of the 'International Criminal Police Organisation'?

Ans: Lyon

661. On which date National Technology Day is observed?

Ans: May 11

662. Ashoka Chakra, highest peacetime gallantry award is made up of

Ans: Gold

663. Bhangra is a folk dance of

Ans: Punjab

664. What are the imaginary lines encircling the earth horizontally called?

Ans: Latitudes

665. It is difficult to walk on ice than on concrete road because

Ans: Due to less friction between ice and feet

666. Most liquids that conduct electricity are solutions of acids, bases and .

Ans: Salts

667. Who is known as the father of modern chemistry?

Ans: Antoine Lavoisier

668. became first country to launch virtual currency.

Ans: Venezuela

669. Who among the following first discovered that "The Sun does not move"?

Ans: Leonardo Da Vinci

670. On which date, World Diabetes Day is observed?

Ans: November 14

671. Who among the following receives Dronacharya Award?

Ans: Sports Coaches

672. Electrons move around the nucleus in motion.

Ans: Orbital

673. Dachigam National Park associated with Hangul, or the Kashmir stag (J & K) 674. Who discovered Antarctica?

Ans: James Cook

675. Which method is used for creating a photo with the help of a laser beam in 3D?

Ans: Holography

676. The time taken by a pendulum to complete one oscillation is called its?

Ans: Time period

677. Ozone hole is caused by chemicals like .

Ans: Chloro Fluoro Carbon

678. The melting point of ice is___ K.

Ans: 273.16

679. What are the parts of the excretory system?

Ans: Sweat glands, the liver, the lungs and the kidney system

680. A healthy adult man has, on an average, (in millions) of RBCs mm⁻³ of blood.

Ans: 5 – 5.5

681. Bharat Ratna can be awarded to maximum how many persons in a particular year?

Ans: Three

682. Jnanpith Award is conferred to those in the field of

Ans: Literature

683. In which year did Kyoto Protocol came into force?

Ans: 2005

684. Who was the India's first female fighter pilot?

Ans: Avani Chaturvedi

685. Which animal is the natural host of the Nipah virus?

Ans: fruit bats

686. Which of following is fastest growing port in India?

Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Mumbai)

687. Diamond, graphite, and fullerenes all forms of carbon, are examples of.

Ans: Allotropes

688. The vocal cords in men are about long.

Ans: 20 mm

689. The alkaloid naturally found in coffee, cocoa and cola nut is

Ans: Caffeine

690. An image formed by a plane mirror, that cannot be obtained on a screen is called

Ans: Virtual image

691. In the human skull, the facial skeleton consists of how many bones in the face?

Ans: 14

692. Brass is an alloy of :

Ans: Cu and Zn

693. Salmonella paratyphi bacteria spread which disease?

Ans: Typhoid Fever

694. Who is known as the 'Constructor of Modern France'?

Ans: Napoleon Bonaparte

695. Which is the highest award for gallantry during peacetime?

Ans: Ashok Chakra

696. Chand Bardai was an Indian poet who composed an epic poem on which King?

Ans: Prithvi raj Chauhan

697. Fundamental duties are mentioned in which of the following part of Indian Constitution?

Ans: Part IV A

698. Which of the following award is Third Highest Civilian Award of India?

Ans: Padma Bhushan

699. Who is a famous painter?

Ans: MF Hussain

700. Round revolution is associated with which of these crops?

Ans: Potato

701. Who wrote "Romeo & Juliet"?

Ans: William Shakespeare

702. The Desert Festival is held in .

Ans: Jaisalmer

703. The tenure of the members of Lok Sabha is for how many years?

Ans: 5

704. How many types of writ are there in the Indian Constitution?

Ans: 5

705. Shah Jahan (1627–1657 AD) was the ruler of which dynasty?

Ans: Mughal

706. Who among of the following was the founder of society called 'Abhinav Bharat'?

Ans: Vinayak Damodar Savarkar

707. Cosmic rays are coming from

Ans: Interstellar space

708. In which year, the NREGA was renamed as the MGNREGA?

Ans: 2009

709. Shivkumar Sharma is famous for playing which musical instrument?

Ans: Santoo

710. Which committee was formed to review "Community Development Programme" of 1952?

Ans: Balwan Rai Mehta Committee

711. Doubts and disputes relating to the election of a President or Vice President shall be decided by whom?

Ans: Supreme Court

712. Who was considered to be the first non-Kshatriya dynasty?

Ans: Mahapadma Nanda

713. Kwashiorkor disease in children is caused by sufficient carbohydrates and fats but

Ans: deficient proteins in diet

714. Accumulation of which one of the following in the muscles of sprinters leads to cramp?

Ans: Lactic acid

715. The State which produces largest number of orchids in India is

Ans: Sikkim

716. Which two planets of the solar system have no satellite?

Ans: Mercury and Venus

717. Which one of fertilizers has the maximum percentage of nitrogen?

Ans: Urea

718. Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by
Ans: President

719. Which of the following battles was fought in 1192 AD?
Ans: Second battle of Tarain

720. Marble is a metamorphic rock of .
Ans: Limestone

721. _____ is an example of intrusive igneous rock.
Ans: Granite

722. Padma Bhushan awards are given on which of the following days?
Ans: Republic Day

723. Who is the founder of Charminar of Hyderabad?
Ans: Mohammad Quli Qutub Shahi

724. In which part of constitution amendment process of constitution is mentioned?
Ans: Part 20

725. The 'Junagarh Rock Inscription' associated to?
Ans: Rudra Daman

726. In the Western India The Chalukyas dynasty succeeded by?
Ans: Rashtrakutas

727. Most of the chola temples were dedicated to
Ans: Shiva

728. The Sultan who described himself as 'The Second Alexander' (Sikander-i-Sani) was
Ans: Alauddin Khilji

729. Name the king who invaded Delhi and plundered the Kohinoor Diamond.
Ans: Nadir Shah

730. Who among the following had repealed the Vernacular Press Act?
Ans: Lord Ripon

731. Who is considered to be the founder of Bhakti movement in North India?
Ans: Ramananda

732. Which one of the following enzymes is found in human saliva?
Ans: Ptyalin

733. What is the other name for Vitamin B2?
Ans: Riboflavin

734. Which of the following converts carbohydrates into maltose sugar?
Ans: Amylase

735. Which of the following causes small pox?
Ans: Virus

736. The richest source of vitamin D is .
Ans: Cod liver oil

737. The Taj Mahal was built by
Ans: Shahjahan

738. Gandhiji's famous Quit India Movement call to the British was given in
Ans: 1942

739. In a healthy person average rate of heart beat in one minute is
Ans: 72 times

740. Green pigment found in the leaf of plant is
Ans: Chlorophyll

741. The first woman Governor of a State in free India was
Ans: Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

742. India is a secular state because in our country:
Ans: state has no religion

743. Which of the following is not a Constitutional Body?
Ans: Planning Commission

744. How many spokes are there in the Dharma Chakra (Ashok) depicted on the National Flag of India?
Ans: 24

745. The members of the Rajya Sabha are .
Ans: Elected members of the legislative assembly

746. What is the total number of bones in the human body?
Ans: 206

747. What is the formula of pyruvic acid?
Ans: CH₃COCOOH

748. Under which Article is the Union Public Service Commission of India established?
Ans: Article 315

749. Who was known as the earliest Neo-nationalist?

Ans: Swami Dayanand Saraswati

750. A _____ thread is actually stronger than a steel wire.

Ans: Nylon

751. Tritium is an isotope of

Ans: Hydrogen

752. Which world heritage site comprises tomb of Iltutmish?

Ans: Qutub Minar

753. The last Mughal ruler who got the chance to sit on the peacock throne was

Ans: Muhammad Shah

754. What is the minimum distance for proper vision?

Ans: 25 cm

755. The normal body temperature of human beings is

Ans: 98.6 °F

756. Which emperor shifted his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad?

Ans: Muhammad Bin Tughlaq

757. How many types of teeth are there in humans?

Ans: 4

758. Which of the disease is caused due to the deficiency of protein?

Ans: Kwashiorkor

759. Which of the following causes swine flu?

Ans: Virus

760. The working of a dry cell is based on _____.

Ans: Electrolysis

761. NITI Aayog is a

Ans: Non- Statutory Body

762. The percentage of India's forested land out of total land

Ans: less than 25%.

763. Which one of the following States produce the largest amount of spices?

Ans: Kerala

764. The fuse in an electric circuit is connected in

Ans: series with the live wire

765. The latex of which plant is used commercially?

Ans: Rubber tree

766. The source of oxygen in atmosphere is due to

Ans: Photosynthesis

767. Which one of the following is a carbohydrate?

Ans: Glucose

768. _____ is the part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU).

Ans: An arithmetic logic unit (ALU)

769. _____ is required to boot a computer.

Ans: operating system

770. The basic process taking place in nuclear reactors is

Ans: Fission

771. Hydraulic brakes in automobiles work on

Ans: Pascal's principle

772. Vegetables are cooked in lesser time by adding a pinch of salt while cooking because

Ans: Boiling point of water increases

773. How many languages are recognized in the 8th Schedule of the Indian Constitution?

Ans: 8th schedule lists 22 languages... (Article 344 and 351)

774. Who presides over the joint sitting of the House of People?

Ans: the Speaker

775. Where is the Forest Research Institute of India located?

Ans: Dehradun in Uttarakhand

776. 'Mohen-jodaro' in Sindh means

Ans: "Mound of the Dead"

777. Buddha gave his first sermon at the Deer Park in

Ans: Sarnath

778. Which of the following is used as a logo of the World Wide Fund (WWF) for Nature?

Ans: Panda

779. Which of the following authorities is/are competent to issue writs for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights?

Ans: The Supreme Court, the High Court

780. Why is radium very costly?

Ans: It is found in very small quantity

781. Who were the first king to issue gold coins in India?

Ans: Indo- Greeks

782. Epicentre is concerned with ?

Ans: Earthquake

783. Which one of the following is responsible for the stimulating effect of tea?

Ans: Alkaloids

784. Who was last & only Indian Governor General of Independent India?

Ans: Chakravarti Rajagopalachari

785. Who gave Vallabh Bhai Patel the title of Sardar?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhi

786. Which of the following states is called 'Tiger State' of India?

Ans: Madhya Pradesh

787. The absolute zero is a temperature at which

Ans: Molecular motion in gas would cease.

788. The sewage obtained from water closets and urinals is known as

Ans: Sanitary Waste

789. Earthquake (shock) waves are....

Ans: Infrasonic waves

790. Renewable energy can be obtained from

Ans: Biomass

791. Which one of the following is an enzyme ?

Ans: Trypsin

792. The Sultans of which dynasty ruled for the longest time?

Ans: Tughluq Dynasty

793. Fat can be separated from milk in a cream separator because of

Ans: Centrifugal force

794. Which one among the following fuels is used in gas welding?

Ans: Acetylene

795. On which of the following river banks is the city of Hyderabad located?

Ans: Musi

796. When did the Kisan Credit card (KCC) Schemes for the farmers started in India?

Ans: 1998-99

797. Who among the following is the author of the Book "Gandhi in Champaran"?

Ans: DG Tendulkar

798. When did the Constituent Assembly adopt National Anthem:

Ans: 24 January 1950

799. The canal which links Atlantic Ocean with Pacific Ocean is

Ans: The Panama Canal

800. Which among the following is the largest (gland) of the body?

Ans: Liver

801. In a photocell light, energy is converted into

Ans: Electric Energy

802. Pure water is a bad conductor of electricity because it

Ans: Feebly ionized

803. Which of the following zones of Indian Railways is the largest?

Ans: Northern Railway

804. The temperature of boiling water in a steam engine may be high because :

Ans: there is high pressure inside the boiler

805. Which, of the following radiations has the least wavelength?

Ans: γ – rays

806. In Union Territories, English is the official language of

Ans: Chandigarh

807. The image formed by a plane mirror is always

Ans: virtual and erect

808. With which set of following countries has Arunachal Pradesh common border?

Ans: Bhutan, China and Myanmar

809. White phosphorus is always kept under

Ans: Water

810. Which of the following official documents is related with India?

Ans: White Paper

811. During which session of Indian National Congress, the resolution of 'Poorna Swaraj' was passed?

Ans: Lahore Session, 1929

812. Which strait connects the Arctic and the Pacific Oceans?

Ans: Bering Strait

813. During which of the following battle, the Agra was occupied by the Sher Shah Suri?

Ans: Battle of Kanauj

814. In which of the following fields, Dhanvantri Award is given?

Ans: Medical science

815. The position of the moon, when it is at the greatest distance from the earth is known as

Ans: Apogee

816. Where All India Muslim League was formed?

Ans: Dhaka

817. Finance commission is established under which article of Indian constitution?

Ans: Article 280

818. Ukai Project is located on which river?

Ans: River Tapi

819. Who is presiding officer of the Joint Session of the two Houses of Parliament?

Ans: Speaker of Lok Sabha

820. The temperature increases rapidly above

Ans: The ionosphere

821. Statue of Liberty is the national monument of?

Ans: USA

822. Who was the grandson of Shivaji, who became the Maratha ruler?

Ans: Shahu

823. 49th Parallel is the boundary line between which two countries?

Ans: USA and Canada

824. Bishnoi movement was started against which of the following?

Ans: Cutting of Trees

825. The Jammu and Kashmir state legislative assembly has a tenure of

Ans: 6 Years

826. The largest herbarium of India is located at

Ans: Kolkata

827. Which is the thinnest skin in the human body?

Ans: Eyelid

828. Suisini is the dance form of which state?

Ans: Rajasthan

829. Who among the following administers the oath of office to the Governor?

Ans: Chief Justice of concerned State High Court

830. What is CNG?

Ans: Compressed natural gas

831. National Maritime Day in India is observed on

Ans: 5th April

832. Noble gases

Ans: helium (He), neon (Ne), argon (Ar), krypton (Kr), xenon (Xe), radon (Rn).

833. Which of the following is present in Nail polish remover?

Ans: Acetone

834. The founder of the city of Hyderabad was

Ans: Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah

835. Which of the following rivers is also known as 'Ardhganga'?

Ans: Kaveri

836. Nashik city is situated along which of the following rivers?

Ans: Godavari

837. The largest artery in human body is

Ans: Aorta

838. The meaning of Buddhist Literature "Tripitaka" is

Ans: Three Fold Baskets.

839. Who was the first Indian woman to fly an aircraft?

Ans: Sarla Thakral

840. To ascend the throne which ruler murdered his father, Bimbisara?

Ans: Ajatshatru

841. Alexander and the army of Porus camped on the opposite bank of which river?

Ans: Jhelum

842. Name the dynasty which ruled over 'Magadha' after Mauryan Dynasty?

Ans: Shunga

843. Lord Budha breathe his last at?

Ans: Kushinagar

844. Gandhara school of art came into existence in ?

Ans: Mahayana sect

845. Who propounded the 'Eight-Fold Path' for the end of misery of mankind?

Ans: Gautam Buddha

846. Which part of the brain is responsible for triggering actions like thinking, intelligence, memory and ability to learn?

Ans: Cerebrum

847. Which drug is used as an AntiDiabetic drug?

Ans: Metformin

848. Canis Vulpes is the scientific name of

Ans: Fox

849. Sponges belongs to the phylum

Ans: Porifera

850. Emblica officinalis is the scientific name of

Ans: Amla

851. Which of the following is a symptom of haemophilia?

Ans: No clotting of Blood

852. Spiders belong to the phylum

Ans: Arthropoda

853. The maximum biodiversity is found in

Ans: Tropical rain forests

854. Mushroom cultivation is not useful in

Ans: Biological control of crop diseases

855. How many layers does Human Skin have?

Ans: 3

856. Compounds that are needed for enzymes to function properly are

Ans: Vitamins

857. Which acts both, an exocrine gland and an endocrine gland?

Ans: Pancreas, Testis, Ovary

858. Which of the following organism does not have nervous system ?

Ans: Amoeba

859. A molecule in plants comparable to hemoglobin in animals is

Ans: Chlorophyll

860. Rodentia Sciurus is the scientific name of

Ans: Squirrel

861. Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) is the most common type of .

Ans: Liver Cancer

862. Rheumatoid Arthritis is the disease of .

Ans: Joints

863. Which of the following has no blood, but respire?

Ans: Hydra

864. Activity of an enzyme can be modulated by change of

Ans: pH

865. Alpha toxins are produced by

Ans: Fungi

866. Kerala is famous for the cultivation of

Ans: Coconut, Black-pepper, Rubber

867. The longest sea beach in India is

Ans: Marina beach

868. The most densely populated island of the world is?

Ans: Java

869. The place where the waters of Pacific, Atlantic & Indian Ocean merge is ?

Ans: Southern Ocean

870. The largest satellite in the solar system is ?

Ans: Ganymede

871. Tso Moriri, a salt lake in India is located in which of following state?

Ans: Jammu & Kashmir

872. Which country is the largest producer of cardamom in the world?

Ans: Guatemala

873. How many chambers are there in a Frog Heart?

Ans: 3 Chambers

874. Sea water is saltier than rain water because
Ans: Rivers wash away salts from the earth and pour them into the sea

875. Curie is the unit of
Ans: Radioactivity

876. Haemoglobin has highest affinity for
Ans: Carbon monoxide

877. India and China signed 'Panchsheel Pact in the year
Ans: 1954

878. The League of Nations was formed at the end of which war?
Ans: World War I

879. Where did Mahavira attain Nirvana?
Ans: Pavapuri

880. The motion of a freely falling body is an example of motion.
Ans: uniformly accelerated

881. Which of the following States has the largest reserve of copper ore?
Ans: Rajasthan

882. Tatipaka Oil Refinery is located in the State of
Ans: Andhra Pradesh

883. Telangana creation as an independent state is primarily the outcome of—
Ans: 15th Lok Sabha

884. Who among the following is known as the "Saint of Dakshineswar"?
Ans: Ramakrishna Paramahansa

885. Ptyalin is an enzyme produced in the
Ans: Salivary glands

886. Which one of the following is announced by the government in support of a crop?
Ans: Minimum support price

887. Who was the founder of the City of Agra?
Ans: Sikandar Lodhi

888. The concept of Economic Planning in India is derived from .
Ans: USSR

889. Where is situated Great barrier reef?
Ans: Australia

890. Which rivers cross the Tropic of Capricorn twice?
Ans: Limpopo River

891. Taj Mahal was designed by
Ans: Ustad Ahmed

892. 'Gobar Dhan' scheme is launched under-
Ans: Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

893. Insects that transmit diseases are known as
Ans: Vectors

894. Which of the following article describes India also as Bharat?
Ans: Article 1

895. Which of the following writ is issued by a higher court to a lower court?
Ans: Prohibition

896. The antiparticle of an electron is
Ans: Positron

897. Chlorophyll was first isolated and named by
Ans: Caventou and Pelletier

898. Which of the following is also termed as main memory of computer?
Ans: Ram

899. In a magnifying glass lens is used.
Ans: Convex

900. Which of the following is a major component of water pollution in Bengal Basin?
Ans: Arsenic

901. A flying jet possesses .
Ans: Both kinetic and potential energy

902. Which of the following gives colour to human skin?
Ans: Melanin

903. Magical charms and spells are given in which of the following Vedas?
Ans: Atharva Veda

904. Why was 'Tendulkar Committee' constituted?
Ans: To measure poverty

905. Indian Constitution contains how many Parts?
Ans: Twenty-five Parts

906. Which is a cold blooded animal?
Ans: Snake

907. What is the powerhouse of cell?

Ans: Mitochondria

908. India reduced voting age from 21 years to 18 years?

Ans: 61st Amendment Act

909. The President's seat can be left vacant for how much duration?

Ans: 6 months

910. Who was the founder of 'Vikramshila University'?

Ans: Dharmapal

911. When India got Independence, who was the Prime Minister of England?

Ans: Clement Attlee

912. Which of the following brings back deoxygenated blood from different parts of human body to heart?

Ans: Veins

913. The subatomic particle that does not have any electric charge is a/an.....

Ans: Neutron

914. Who discovered 'Portland cement'?

Ans: Joseph Aspdin

915. Since Independence, how many times National Emergency has been declared in India?

Ans: three times

916. What is the minimum age required to become a member of Rajya Sabha?

Ans: 35 Years

917. Who described Constitution of India as 'quasi-federal'?

Ans: K C Wheare

918. System in which the position of ruler is hereditary

Ans: Monarchy

919. Who among the following gave the 'Gandhian Plan' in 1944?

Ans: S N Aggarwal

920. Who among the following has written the famous poem, 'Sarfarooshi ki Tamanna'?

Ans: Bismil Azimabadi

921. Which Governor General of India started the Postal Service in India?

Ans: Lord Warren Hastings

922. Out of 389 members in the Constituent Assembly, how many were from the Provinces ?

Ans: 296

923. Taxila University is located currently in which country?

Ans: Pakistan

924. Where did Gautam Buddha took his Samadhi?

Ans: Kushinagar

925. Who is also known as 'Light of Asia'?

Ans: Gautam Buddha

926. In Indus Valley Civilization, Kalibangan is famous for which of the following?

Ans: Pottery

927. What is the main objective of Marxism?

Ans: Stateless society

928. Planned economy in India is based on which system?

Ans: Socialist system

929. When ice cubes are made, the entropy of water

Ans: Decreases

930. Which is the Buddhist Literature?

Ans: Tripitakas

931. The early Buddhist scriptures were composed in

Ans: Pali Texts

932. Gautam Buddha belonged to which clan?

Ans: Shakya

933. When was currency demonetized for the first time in India?

Ans: 1946

934. The Ninth Schedule to the Indian Constitution was added by

Ans: First Amendment

935. Which has the highest parliamentary constituencies?

Ans: Uttar Pradesh

936. If cream is removed from milk, its density

Ans: Increases

937. Laser is a device to produce

Ans: Coherent light

938. What was the earlier name of Uttar Pradesh?

Ans: United Provinces

939. Indian Economy is a

Ans: Mixed Economy

940. What is the nature of Detergent solution?

Ans: Alkaline (Basic)

941. DVD is:

Ans: ("digital versatile disc" or "digital video disc")

942. Which Mauryan empire was killed by Pushyamitra Shunga, his own commander in chief?

Ans: Brihadratha

943. Who among the following gave monistic theory of sovereignty?

Ans: Austin

944. Which world heritage site comprises of the tomb of Iltutmish?

Ans: Qutub Minar

945. Harsha moved his capital from to

Ans: Thanesar, Kanauj

946. Name the Graveyard of RBC

Ans: Spleen

947. Who discovered Chromosomes?

Ans: Karl Wilhelm von Nägeli

948. Name the largest part of Human Brain

Ans: Cerebrum

949. Egg fertilization occurs in which part of the body?

Ans: Fallopian tube

950. Which types of Mirror is used in Solar Cooker?

Ans: Concave Mirror

951. What is green house effect?

Ans: Increase in global Temperature

952. National Consumer Day is observed on which date?

Ans: 24 December

953. Name the first city which was discovered in India?

Ans: Harappa

954. Capital of Chandra Gupta Maurya

Ans: Pataliputra

955. Where is Sodium ideally stored?

Ans: Kerosene Oil.

956. What is the WBC count in human body?

Ans: 6000 – 8000/mm

957. Which is the smallest bone in the human body?

Ans: Stapes (ear).

958. What is the SI unit of Power?

Ans: Watt.

959. Name Border metals in the periodic table.

Ans: Al, Ga, Sn, Bi.

960. What does Amalgam contain?

Ans: Mercury + Metal.

961. What causes Ringworm?

Ans: Fungal

962. What is Tungsten's symbol?

Ans: W

963. How many elements are found in Mendeleev Periodic table?

Ans: 63

964. What is the molecular mass of Ozone?

Ans: 48

965. Which is the stable tissue in plant?

Ans: Xylem

966. Formula of Alkene?

Ans: C_nH_{2n}

967. Which chemical is present in Tomato?

Ans: Citric acid

968. Which acid is released by ant?

Ans: Formic acid

969. Which group elements are all gases?

Ans: 18th group

970. Where are ovules present in plant?

Ans: Female reproductive part.

971. Bone to Bone is connected by which tissue?

Ans: Ligament

972. Halogen belongs to which group?

Ans: 17th Group

973. Chemical Formula of Ferric Oxide

Ans: Fe_2O_3

974. What is the ratio of hydrogen to nitrogen in Ammonia (NH_3)?

Ans: 3:1

975. Nichrome is an alloy of?

Ans: Nickel, Chromium, Manganese, and Iron

976. What is the formula of Pressure?

Ans: Force/Area

977. What is the unit of Pressure?

Ans: Pascal

978. What is the function of Galvanometer?

Ans: Used for measuring Current

979. Voltmeter is connected in which configuration in the circuit?

Ans: Parallel to the circuit

980. Ammeter is connected in which configuration?

Ans: Series

981. What is the unit of Density?

Ans: Kg/m^3

982. Foul smell in garlic is due to?

Ans: Allicin or Sulfenic Acid

983. Mechanical Energy

Ans: Kinetic energy+Potential Energy

984. Male Chromosomes are represented by?

Ans: 44+XY / 22+XY

985. Period that does not Contain any Metalloids?

Ans: 1st Period and 7th Period

986. 4th Period has how many elements?

Ans: 18 elements

987. Ethanoic acid has which group?

Ans: COOH group

988. SI Unit of Magnetic Flux

Ans: Weber

989. SI unit of work

Ans: Joule

990. Full Form of RNA

Ans: Ribonucleic acid

991. Atomic Number of Tungsten

Ans: 74

992. Biggest Organ of Human Body

Ans: Skin

993. Full form of CNG

Ans: Compressed Natural Gas

994. SI unit of current

Ans: Ampere

995. What are the suicidal bags in cells called?

Ans: Lysosomes

996. What substance makes the tomato red in colour?

Ans: Lycopene

997. How many chambers are there in Human Heart?

Ans: Four

998. How many Radioactive elements are there in the Periodic Table?

Ans: 38

999. How many chambers are there in a Frog Heart?

Ans: 3 Chambers

1000. The principle of atomic bomb is based on-

Ans: nuclear fission

1001. At any point inside the liquid, there is equal pressure from all four directions is this law?

Ans: Pascal

1002. What is the alloy of aluminum?

Ans: Duralumin

1003. The father of modern antiseptic surgery is-

Ans: Joseph Lister

1004. Einstein won the Nobel Prize

Ans: for his explanation of the photoelectric effect

1005. A person trapped in a swamp is advised to lie down because

Ans: pressure decreased due to excess

1006. Who has started Dhan Rekha scheme?

Ans: LIC

1007. "Chillai Kala" belongs to which union territory?

Ans: Jammu and Kashmir

1008. Who was the only Indian to officiate in wrestling at Tokyo Olympics 2021?

Ans: Ashok Kumar

1009. On what principle do quartz watches work?

Ans: pressure electro-effect

1010. By what other name is the disease "Night Blindness" caused by the deficiency of Vitamin A known?

Ans: Nyctopia

1011. Which Indian-origin judge has been appointed to the Supreme Judicial Bench of South Africa?

Ans: narandran jodi kolapen

1012. Under which of the following effects does the atomic clock work?

Ans: Piezoelectric effect

1013. Where did Home Minister Amit Shah inaugurate Bharat Darshan Park?

Ans: Delhi

1014. When was the National Energy Conservation Day observed?

Ans: 14 Dec



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